

20030421.qrp v02\_n897.qrl.20030421

Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 19:03:10 EDT  
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: QRP-L digest 2897

QRP-L Digest 2897

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [149331] FOR SALE  
by "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>
- 2) [149332] QRPTTF  
by Bill Stietenroth <k5zty@juno.com>
- 3) [149333] Re: T-line stub as resonator  
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 4) [149334] Re: QRP TTF Questions..  
by "kk5na" <kk5na@kk5na.com>
- 5) [149335] Re: T-line stub as resonator  
by "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>
- 6) [149336] Re: velocity factor  
by Harrison V Mosser <vmos@juno.com>
- 7) [149337] 4.915 MHz Matched Crystals  
by "L. Jeffrey Hetherington" <va3jff@rac.ca>
- 8) [149338] about 40 meters  
by hamjoel@juno.com
- 9) [149339] FS: MFJ-941C versa-tuner, meter not working  
by "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 10) [149340] Re: More on ads  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 11) [149341] Re: Icom QRP rig ad in QST  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 12) [149342] Miss Moskita  
by Jim Eshleman <jce0@Lehigh.EDU>
- 13) [149343] Varactors and Mundane Parts  
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
- 14) [149344] Re: T-line stub as resonator  
by "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>
- 15) [149345] QRPTTF/Riley  
by "J. Medley" <jmedley@ix.netcom.com>
- 16) [149346] Source of Faulty Capacitors  
by rsstone@juno.com
- 17) [149347] Re: Source of Faulty Capacitors  
by Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
- 18) [149348] Re: Smallest Keyer "Kit"?  
by Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
- 19) [149349] Re: T-line stub as resonator

- by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 20) [149350] Fw: FOR SALE ( Update )  
by "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>
- 21) [149351] Az TTF Plans?  
by Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
- 22) [149352] RE: ERP equations ?  
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 23) [149353] RE: How PSICE can show Intermod IP3  
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 24) [149354] Re: T-line stub as resonator  
by "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>
- 25) [149355] Balanced line question  
by "John Paul Dooley" <portscom@hotmail.com>
- 26) [149356] Psk-31 interfaces  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 27) [149357] Re: Balanced line question  
by "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
- 28) [149358] QRPTTF & Riley  
by brewerj@squared.com
- 29) [149359] Testing differing cables on audio uses using readily available free  
ware  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 30) [149360] Re: Balanced line question  
by "=?iso-8859-1?B?XCivYLCuuLgufj5NaWt1PH4uuLgut7SvXCk=?=" <n9ivo@attbi.com>
- 31) [149361] Florida QSO Party this weekend  
by Paul Womble <k4fb@earthlink.net>
- 32) [149362] Re: Balanced line question  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

-----

Date: Sun, 20 Apr 2003 17:19:11 -0500  
From: "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>  
To: "FPigs" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>, "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [149331] FOR SALE  
Message-ID: <017701c3078a\$df385c80\$f374da0c@mchsi.com>

Ok folks:

Seems everyone else is cleaning out the extra stuff. So, not to be left out, here are few more offering to consider.

1. SW 20+ in Dave's enclosure kit with Dave's Freqmite installed. I built this one last spring and I've had it on the air a dozen times since. Works and looks FB and the Freqmite is coooolllll.

\$120.00 and I'll eat the shipping

2. RM 40 in a Cinnamon Altoid. You can see this one on the RM website in the pic's on page one. \$30.00 includes shipping. This one also working and looks FB.
3. RM 20 built and tested but not in an enclosure  
\$27.00 includes shipping
4. From Morse Express, The 2002 Christmas Key  
This is a straight key about 2 1/4 long and 1" wide  
and is great for backpacking. Has adjustable spring  
tension, pivots, and spacing. Also has thumb nuts  
for hooking up the wires. You can see this one on  
the Morse Express web site. \$ 62.00 includes  
shipping
5. A 2 band board ( 20 & 40 ) for the Elecraft K-1  
I converted to the 4 bands board and this one is  
extra to my needs. \$55.00 includes shipping
6. One of Steve Webers AAPB's. Built and tested  
but never installed. \$12.00 includes shipping

Please respond direct if your interested in any of these items.  
Thanks very much!!

72 / 73 to the gang : Jerry N0JRN

FP # 546, ARS # 923, ARCI # 11049, ARRL,  
Springfield, Mo. <http://home.mchsi.com/~n0jrn/>  
MP + # 8, K 1 # 608, SW 20 +, TT 1340 , RM 20 &  
40, Tiny Tornado 20, 30, 40, 80, SMK - 1  
and so on and so on

-----  
Date: Sun, 20 Apr 2003 17:44:46 -0500  
From: Bill Stietenroth <k5zty@juno.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [149332] QRPTTF  
Message-ID: <20030420.174448.-1525991.0.k5zty@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Reading all the posts about the plans for QRPTTF has me pumped up for

next weekend. Glad to hear of so much interest.

I and some other members of the Houston QRP club will be operating from Memorial Park inside the loop in the city of Houston. Memorial Park is a ghost town site. Hard to believe there is a ghost town inside a city of 2 million people. It is the site of old Fort Logan, a National Guard training site and post war demobilization center for soldiers during and after World War I. Some of the foundations of the old fort buildings are still evident in the north part of the park. The land for Memorial Park was deeded to the city by the US Government after WWI. (see link below) Here's hoping for good propagation and weather and lots of action.

[http://www.wowroundabout.org/washington\\_ave\\_history.htm](http://www.wowroundabout.org/washington_ave_history.htm)

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~usgenweb/tx/harris/postcards/clogan.jpg>

Bill, K5ZTY  
Houston, TX  
k5zty@juno.com

-----  
Date: Sun, 20 Apr 2003 19:17:26 -0400  
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>  
To: ianmwilson@earthlink.net  
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [149333] Re: T-line stub as resonator  
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030420191726.007d8750@mailhost.ncia.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>I've been building a small T-hunt transmitter for 2m. I would like to  
>improve the oscillator stability - at present using an

Why not get a programmable clock oscillator? You tell them what freq you want, they program it. Looks like an ECS-P85 5V, 1/2 size dip will do the trick. (good to 150 Mhz) Only \$5.16 in singles from Digi-Key (but they have a \$25 min, so get a few :-)

If you don't need a whole lot of range, I bet simply hanging a low pass filter and an antenna on the output would be sufficient. Be about 5-10 mw output. Should be able to run it on 6 volts worth of batteries, no problem too. Only complication might be if you want it modulated.

72,

Steve, KD1JV

"Melt Solder"

White Mountains of New Hampshire

<http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>

-----  
Date: Sun, 20 Apr 2003 20:41:36 -0500  
From: "kk5na" <kk5na@kk5na.com>  
To: <ki6ds@dospalos.org>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [149334] Re: QRP TTF Questions..  
Message-ID: <013f01c307a7\$2622e5e0\$6401a8c0@joes>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Doug and all.....

NORTEX QRP will be operating from a site near Spencer Pond....believed to be part of the location of what was once Tate Springs TX.(no longer there....) Only the Tate Springs Cemetary and Tate Springs Babtist Church remain of the original town...now all absorbed into arlington TX.

We will be on the air with the club call AI5W.

72 Joe KK5NA

----- Original Message -----  
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dospalos.org>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Saturday, April 19, 2003 11:11 PM  
Subject: Re: QRP TTF Questions..

> operating there. Guys, don't forget to post where you are going to  
operate  
>

-----  
Date: Sun, 20 Apr 2003 18:46:43 -0700  
From: "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>  
To: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>  
Cc: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [149335] Re: T-line stub as resonator  
Message-ID: <003401c307a7\$ddf723c0\$0b02a8c0@WorkGroup>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks Steve, good idea for a single-frequency project. I forgot to mention that this was a strict junk-box effort, however - the only component that wasn't scrounged is the PIC!

Still wondering about the transmission-line resonator. Time to heat up the trusty Weller, I think....

de ian, k3imw/6

> >I've been building a small T-hunt transmitter for 2m. I would like to  
> >improve the oscillator stability - at present using an  
>  
> Why not get a programmable clock oscillator? You tell them what freq you  
> want, they program it. Looks like an ECS-P85 5V, 1/2 size dip will do the  
> trick. (good to 150 Mhz) Only \$5.16 in singles from Digi-Key (but they  
> have a \$25 min, so get a few :-)  
>  
> If you don't need a whole lot of range, I bet simply hanging a low pass  
> filter and an antenna on the output would be sufficient. Be about 5-10 mw  
> output. Should be able to run it on 6 volts worth of batteries, no problem  
> too. Only complication might be if you want it modulated.  
> 72,  
> Steve, KD1JV  
> "Melt Solder"  
> White Mountains of New Hampshire  
> <http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>

-----

Date: Sun, 20 Apr 2003 22:21:39 -0400  
From: Harrison V Mosser <vmos@juno.com>  
To: pschweit@mninter.net  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [149336] Re: velocity factor  
Message-ID: <20030420.222142.-448209.0.vmos@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It's been a while since I had to figure velocity factor, but if memory serves me correctly it is 1 divided by the square root of the dielectric constant of the material separating the conductors.

Hope this helps.

Vance Mosser, K3ZAP

Sit Simplex Stiltus

-----  
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-----  
Date: Sun, 20 Apr 2003 22:53:18 -0400  
From: "L. Jeffrey Hetherington" <va3jff@rac.ca>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [149337] 4.915 MHz Matched Crystals  
Message-ID: <3EA35D1E.6050708@rac.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Everybody.

I am assembling the parts to build a 2N2/40 and was wondering if anybody knows of a source for matched crystals? Is there an easy way to match them myself with standard and basic test equipment if I was to buy a large lot? Is there anybody with any matched crystals that are surplus to their needs?

Any help will be greatly appreciated.

73/72

Jeff - VA3JFF

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 05:14:27 GMT  
From: hamjoel@juno.com  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, fpqrp-l@mpna.com  
Subject: [149338] about 40 meters  
Message-ID: <20030420.221517.6815.97692@webmail03.lax.unttd.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain

Helps u-all

Ah don t understands what is hapening... seems all the dx on forty meters (general portion) done gone sum where else...

Would ah bees better off going another direction with my antenna (it s pointed

towards europe).. How about towards south america or out west or northwest....

Would it be better to change bands to say, 30 meters...??? or maybe twenty meters where ah could maybe get two three element wire yagis side by side and maybe using my new relays get it to point to europe and the US, australia or south america...

I can do the ham thing either day or nite so I can find the time to be on when ah needs to be on during the day or nite...

Does 40 mtrs geaux south during the summer? With the noise and stuffs... Any suggestions appreciated....

Ke1la joel  
in maine  
ten countries on forty in three days  
plus north & south america and Australia, and alaska  
during the year.  
Heck seems like with antarica and asia ah would have WAC...gee... :-)

KE1LA JOEL  
IN MAINE  
FREEZIN

---

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-----

Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 02:14:14 -0400 (EDT)  
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>  
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [149339] FS: MFJ-941C versa-tuner, meter not working  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0304210211150.9088-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi everyone -

Have an MFJ-941C Versa Tuner, which switches between:

two coax lines (bypass or tuned)  
one bypass coax (good for dummy load)  
random wire/balanced feedline

One problem - the meter doesn't seem to work. Not sure if it's the metering circuit or the meter itself, and to be honest I don't have time to figure it out. Some scratches on case, but tuning components are in



good shape.

\$27 plus shipping.

Thanks,

Scott N7JI

--

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI  
541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain  
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car  
ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>

-----  
Date: Sat, 19 Apr 2003 08:31:49 -0400  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: kr1st@amsat.org  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [149340] Re: More on ads  
Message-ID: <3EA141B5.AFBFFB03@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It seems to me, an almost completely CW operator , that the single most important reason for the adoption of SSB was the reduced bandwidth requirements. I have been around ham radio since the 50's, and can remember the days when guys went to extremes to build mini-broadcast station in their homes to have the nicest sounding AM stations on the band. Nothing like 6 or more kcs of AM with a KW behind it, if you liked phone! Sorry to say I never experienced it! long live CW...

73

-----  
Date: Sat, 19 Apr 2003 08:41:11 -0400  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: kr1st@amsat.org  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [149341] Re: Icom QRP rig ad in QST  
Message-ID: <3EA143E7.F1DF1E44@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well they are welcome to their own point of view. As an FT736 owner and also owner of Icom 211 and its 6 meter brother I must say I much prefer home based VHF/UHF rigs. I also have a selection of HT's but generally only use them at the occasional hamfest. I guess each of us choose what we like!

73

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 09:15:50 -0400  
From: Jim Eshleman <jce0@Lehigh.EDU>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: DL2FI@t-online.de  
Subject: [149342] Miss Moskita  
Message-ID: <3EA3EF06.9050209@Lehigh.EDU>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

[moderator's note: Peter quoted the entire QRP-L digest following his post, so I've removed the digest and am posting this on his behalf.]

Dear friends,

I had no knowledge that my friend Ingo, DK3RED would publish this =  
internal  
mailing to both lists of my english language QRP friends :-)) But =  
because he  
knows that some pressure makes me more activ, it is ok for me :-)

Yes, Miss Moskota in my eyes is an hyper duper litte extreme. At the  
beginning it was a crazy idea, no it has becoome an absolute winner =

-----

BUT:

It is a little bit to early.

The prototypes are running super, but we do not have any PCPs ins stock =  
yet  
nor all the parts. I think we will need some 3 or 6 weeks, depending on =  
the  
shipment situation of our distributors. Yes, Miss Moskita for sure is =  
worth  
to wait, but please give me a chance to make a good manual, to order all =  
the

parts and to kit the kit.

I got some dozen emails regarding Miss Moskita, thats great. Luckily I =  
found  
a Danish OM who started helpinh me to translate the QRPproject manuals, =  
but  
give me a chance to write the German Miss Moskita Manual first :-)

I will inform you all as soon as possible and George, G3RJV will get the  
high resolution pictures he asked fo to be shown at Dayton FDI.

73 de DL2FI, Peter

\*\*\*\*\*

Area Director of German Amateur Radio Clun

QRP-HOF

[www.dl-qrp-ag.de](http://www.dl-qrp-ag.de)

[www.qrpproject.de](http://www.qrpproject.de)

> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]=20

> On Behalf Of qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

> Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 1:03 AM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: QRP-L digest 2892

[...remainder of digest deleted...]

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 15:01:52 +0000

From: "Brad Hernlem" <alibhernlem@hotmail.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [149343] Varactors and Mundane Parts

Message-ID: <Law9-F62LX8EqapZdcM000063a1@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I realized after I made my measurements on the V100E varactors that I should  
have taken a resonance measurement with the diode shorted in order to verify  
the inductance of the coil. When I did this I found a bit higher inductance  
and so my calculated capacitance values were too high. I made corrections  
and replicated the data:

<http://www.geocities.com/alibhernlem/Radio/V100E.html>

Anyway, I am wondering whether anyone has compiled a table of data for

capacitance of reverse biased PN junctions in some ordinary parts? I took some measurements on a 1N5273 zener diode (ranged 39-26 pF from 1.5-8 V) and am thinking that it would be interesting to run some experiments on a variety of parts, particularly those that people would likely have in their junk boxes (perhaps even examining junctions in transistors).

Brad

-----  
MSN 8 with e-mail virus protection service: 2 months FREE\*  
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/virus>

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 08:31:53 -0700  
From: "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>  
To: <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>,  
      "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [149344] Re: T-line stub as resonator  
Message-ID: <001201c3081b\$2db0b340\$0b02a8c0@WorkGroup>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
              charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tried out a 1/4 wavelength shorted coax stub in my (Colpitts) 2m oscillator. Works OK but the stability if anything is worse than the original LC version. So I guess this means the effective Q of the stub is lower than the LC resonator.

--ian

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 10:21:56 -0600  
From: "J. Medley" <jmedley@ix.netcom.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [149345] QRPTTF/Riley  
Message-ID: <3EA41AA4.22DB966E@ix.netcom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hey Doug, thanks for the weather update. Aw gee ... 16 mph is pretty calm! What's gonna be tough is creeping across the quicksand on the Rio Salado.

We drove up there last weekend to scope out the roads and see what shape the place was in. Not bad, I found some neat spots to set up.

Oh, and Paul can take his tent if he wants. I'm taking my camper!! I'm just too dang old for this sleeping on the ground stuff. Things creak too badly :)

So hope everybody gets out there and has F-U-N!!! Oh, the weather has been updated, and wouldn't ya just know it! Look at the only day it's supposed to be windy:

	Forecast	High/Low	Precip%
Fri 25	Mostly Sunny	72 /41	10 %
Sat 26	Partly Cloudy/Windy	71 /39	10 %
Sun 27	Sunny	68 /40	10 %

Anyway, we'll be out there having a blast anyway. QRPTTF sort of kicks off our summer here and we get the itch to go camping as much as possible. Nice to get away from the rat race once in awhile.

If you need the rules and a summary sheet, go to the Web site at <http://www.norcalqrp.com> and print them out.

Catch you on the air!  
Jan, N0QT

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 17:06:49 GMT  
From: rsstone@juno.com  
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [149346] Source of Faulty Capacitors  
Message-ID: <20030421.100711.934.103569@webmail04.lax.unttd.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain

Hi - Some months ago there was a discussion about a large supply of poorly manufactured capacitors (elctrolytics, I believe) that were purchased by several major computer (and other) manufacturers. I think the story was that the formula for the dielectric was stolen and improperly replicated. Now, it's resulting in equipment failures at a much higher than normal rate. I'd appreciate it if someone good provide me the reference to the URL that discussed this in some detail and mentioned which vendors got stuck with the faulty caps. Thanks for your help!

72,

Ron (KA3J)  
Bethesda, MD

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-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 13:41:20 -0400  
From: Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM  
To: rsstone@juno.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [149347] Re: Source of Faulty Capacitors  
Message-ID: <0FDB84B651.0601E93A-0N85256D0F.0060FD22-85256D0F.00612AD2@itwfeg.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Regarding the capaciator fiasco...

<http://www.niccomp.com/taiwanlowesr.htm>

I hope this helps.  
Steve  
aa8af

rsstone@juno.com  
Sent by: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
04/21/2003 01:06 PM  
Please respond to rsstone

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
cc:  
Subject: Source of Faulty Capacitors

Hi - Some months ago there was a discussion about a large supply of poorly manufactured capacitors (elctrolytics, I believe) that were purchased by several major computer (and other) manufacturers. I think the story was that the formula for the dielectric was stolen and improperly replicated. Now, it's resulting in equipment failures at a much higher than normal rate. I'd appreciate it if someone good provide me the reference to the

URL that discussed this in some detail and mentioned which vendors got stuck with the faulty caps. Thanks for your help!

72,

Ron (KA3J)  
Bethesda, MD

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 13:56:04 -0400  
From: Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [149348] Re: Smallest Keyer "Kit"?  
Message-ID: <0FFC8D442E.86B44C98-0N85256D0F.00625D90-85256D0F.0062840D@itwfeg.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Another possibility...

<http://n4uautoo.home.sprynet.com/kits/Kits%20from%20N4UAU.htm>

Steve  
aa8af

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 13:03:17 -0500  
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>  
To: <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [149349] Re: T-line stub as resonator  
Message-ID: <008a01c30830\$4a0638c0\$0401a8c0@PS>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ian, Q is a factor, of course, but I suspect that coax not having a perfect shield is subject to capacitance effects of its environment. Thus, anything in the immediate vicinity of the coax might be a candidate for instability.

Have you tried coiling up the coax and placing it in a closed metal container with only a coax fitting providing access?

73/72, George  
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas  
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE  
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"  
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Monday, April 21, 2003 10:31 AM  
Subject: Re: T-line stub as resonator

> Tried out a 1/4 wavelength shorted coax stub in my (Colpitts) 2m  
oscillator. Works OK but the stability if anything is worse than  
> the original LC version. So I guess this means the effective Q of the  
stub is lower than the LC resonator.

>

> --ian

>

>

>

-----

Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 13:04:54 -0500  
From: "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>  
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [149350] Fw: FOR SALE ( Update )  
Message-ID: <003e01c30830\$83469800\$f374da0c@mchsi.com>

Well for those of you who have inquired about the RM 40, it is now  
available again.

The RM 20 and the AAPB have been spoken for.

I took a look at Dave's web site and added things up. I realize I had  
the price on the SW 20 too high so it has been reduced a bit.

Thanks for all the inquiries. Please continue to send those to me  
direct.

73 Jerry

> Ok folks:



>  
> Seems everyone else is cleaning out the extra stuff. So, not to be  
> left out, here are few more offering to consider.  
>  
> 1. SW 20+ in Dave's enclosure kit with Dave's Freqmite  
> installed. I built this one last spring and I've had it on the air  
> a  
> dozen times since. Works and looks FB  
> and the Freqmite is coooolllll.  
> \$110.00 and I'll eat the shipping  
>  
> 2. RM 40 in a Cinnamon Altoid. You can see this one on the RM  
> website in the pic's on page one. \$30.00 includes shipping. This  
> one  
> also working and looks FB.  
>  
>  
>  
> 4. From Morse Express, The 2002 Christmas Key  
> This is a straight key about 2 1/4 long and 1" wide  
> and is great for backpacking. Has adjustable spring  
> tension, pivots, and spacing. Also has thumb nuts  
> for hooking up the wires. You can see this one on  
> the Morse Express web site. \$ 62.00 includes  
> shipping  
>  
> 5. A 2 band board ( 20 & 40 ) for the Elecraft K-1  
> I converted to the 4 bands board and this one is  
> extra to my needs. \$55.00 includes shipping  
>  
>  
> Please respond direct if your interested in any of these items.  
> Thanks very much!!  
>  
> 72 / 73 to the gang : Jerry N0JRN  
>  
> FP # 546, ARS # 923, ARCI # 11049, ARRL,  
> Springfield, Mo. <http://home.mchsi.com/~n0jrn/>  
> MP + # 8, K 1 # 608, SW 20 +, TT 1340 , RM 20 &  
> 40, Tiny Tornado 20, 30, 40, 80, SMK - 1  
> and so on and so on  
>  
>

-----

Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 13:12:37 -0400  
From: Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>  
To: Low Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [149351] Az TTF Plans?  
Message-ID: <733C3E22-741C-11D7-A377-00306543B616@cox.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v552)  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Never participated in QRPTTF, but I am considering it  
(and from the field).

I' m a lone wolf, not a member of "clubs."  
Other lone wolf(s) out there want a collaborator?

Offline, please. Brian

--

See my web page: <http://www.k7on.com>

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 14:42:46 -0400  
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [149352] RE: ERP equations ?  
Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A9BFCAB0@kosh.arrlhq.org>  
content-class: urn:content-classes:message  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Cans o' worms is my job. :-)

Actually, ground gain must be included to calculate EIRP. Those nulls =  
and peaks will exist, but the peaks represent the maximum radiated power =  
in some direction at some angle. Adding 4 dB to the free-space gain will =  
do nicely for any practical application.

73,=20  
Ed Hare, W1RFI  
ARRL Lab  
225 Main St  
Newington, CT 06111  
Tel: 860-594-0318  
Internet: [w1rfi@arrl.org](mailto:w1rfi@arrl.org)  
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Russ Hines [mailto:wb8zcc@one.net]

> Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 12:32 PM

> To: Hare,Ed, W1RFI; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Re: ERP equations ?

>=20

>=20

> Boy, Ed, you do like opening them can of worms.<g>

>=20

> You're right, Ed. For most amateur purposes, though, I'd=20

> think taking the

> manufacturer's data would be fine. Also at some angles,=20

> ground reflections

> will produce nulls. Depending on what antenna and specific=20

> installation

> we're talking about, it could be a wash.

>=20

> But we could go out with our field strength meters, and give=20

> the antenna

> gain a go.

>=20

>=20

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>

> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

> Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 11:38 AM

> Subject: RE: ERP equations ?

>=20

>=20

> > Just one point of order. To calculate ERP, the antenna gain=20

> must be in

> dBd -- dB relative to a dipole in free space. EIRP,=20

> Effective Isotropically

> Radiated Power, is calculated from the antenna gain in dBi --=20

> dB relative to

> an isotropic source.

> >

> > To convert dBd to dBi, use the following:

> >

> >  $dBi = 3D \text{ dBd} + 2.14$

> >  $dBd = 3D \text{ dBi} - 2.14$

> >

> > It gets worse! The specified gain of an antenna is usually for that

> antenna in free space. When placed over ground, under most=20

> circumstances,

> the ground reflection will add to the antenna gain (at some elevation  
> angles). The gain of an antenna over ground is typically=20  
> about 4 dB higher  
> than its free-space gain. To calculate ERP or EIRP in real-world  
> circumstances, you usually have to add that 4 dB. Over=20  
> excellent ground,  
> the "ground gain" may approach the 6 dB theoretical maximum.  
> >  
> > 73,  
> > Ed Hare, W1RFI  
> > ARRL Lab  
> > 225 Main St  
> > Newington, CT 06111  
> > Tel: 860-594-0318  
> > Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org  
> > Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>  
> >  
> > ARRL is the National Association for Amateur Radio. It is=20  
> supported by  
> membership dues, individual contributions and the sale of =20  
> publications and  
> advertising. For more information about ARRL, go to  
> <http://www.arrl.org/news/features/inside-your-league.html>. For more  
> information about membership, go to=20  
> <http://www.arrl.org/join.html>. Your  
> contribution can also help support ARRL's ongoing efforts to=20  
> protect Amateur  
> spectrum. Go to=20  
> <https://www.arrl.org/forms/development/donations/basic/> to  
> learn more about the ways you can support the ARRL programs=20  
> and activities  
> of most importance to you. You can help ARRL protect Amateur=20  
> Radio for you  
> and future generations to enjoy.  
> >  
> >  
> > > -----Original Message-----  
> > > From: Russ Hines [mailto:wb8zcc@one.net]  
> > > Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2003 2:48 PM  
> > > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
> > > Subject: Re: ERP equations ?  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > Hello all:  
> > >  
> > > Here's how I figure this stuff out.  
> > >  
> > > ERP, or effective radiated power, is calculated by this formula:

```

> > >
> > > TPO - FL + AG =3D ERP (dBw)
> > >
> > > TPO is Transmitter Power Output (dBw)
> > > FL is Feedline Loss (dB)
> > > AG is Antenna Gain (dB)
> > >
> > > dBw means dB relative to 1 watt. 1 watt is 0dBw, 2 watts is
> > > 3dBw, 10 watts
> > > is 10 dBw, etc.
> > >
> > > The units are in dB because they're easy to use in this way:
> > > you simply add
> > > the gains and losses as necessary. Use the absolute values
> > > of the gains and
> > > losses in the formula above.
> > >
> > > You can determine feedline losses in one of two ways. You
> > > can measure the
> > > particular length of line in question using a signal=20
> generator and RF
> > > voltmeter/milliwatt meter, a spectrum analyzer with tracking
> > > generator, a
> > > network analyzer, etc. The W7ZOI/W7PUA RF power meter
> > > project from QST a
> > > year or two ago is an excellent tool to use in this case, as
> > > is the KD1JV
> > > digital power meter if you have that little gem.
> > >
> > > The second method is you interpolate the loss by finding your
> > > frequency of
> > > interest on the line manufacturer's chart of attenuation for
> > > the particular
> > > line in use. Multiply the attenuation factor determined on
> > > the chart by
> > > your line length. Usually the attenuation factor is
> > > expressed in dB/100 ft.
> > > Plug the length and loss in the following formula:
> > >
> > >  $(L/100) \times (dB) = 3D FL (dB)$ 
> > >
> > > So for example, if you have 35 feet of line and the loss is
> > > 2dB per 100 ft.,
> > > the loss for your line length would be:
> > >
> > >  $(35/100) \times 2 = 3D 0.7 dB$ 
> > >
> > > Remember, dB expresses a ratio between two powers, in this case:

```

> > >  
 > > >  $\text{dB} = 30 \log (p_1/p_2)$   
 > > >  
 > > > Or two voltages:  
 > > >  
 > > >  $\text{dB} = 20 \log (v_1/v_2)$   
 > > >  
 > > > that is, 10 (or 20) times the logarithm of the ratio.  
 > > >  
 > > > In 20+ years as a broadcast engineer, this has worked pretty  
 > > > well for me...  
 > > > except I tend to put powers in dBk, that is, dB relative to a  
 > > > kilowatt.  
 > > > Radio and TV station ERP's tend to be on the order of several  
 > > > kilowatts,  
 > > > ERP's in the megawatt range for UHF TV.  
 > > >  
 > > > Hope this helps. Didn't mean to turn it into a dissertation. ;-)  
 > > >  
 > > > 73,  
 > > > Russ Hines  
 > > > WB8ZCC  
 > > >  
 > > > ----- Original Message -----  
 > > > From: "Dave Hottell" <hottell@gulftel.com>  
 > > > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
 > > > Sent: Tuesday, April 15, 2003 5:33 PM  
 > > > Subject: Re: ERP equations ?  
 > > >  
 > > >  
 > > > > Gang,  
 > > > >  
 > > > > I checked this link out. How and where are feedline losses  
 > > > > accounted for?  
 > > > > Perfect line?  
 > > > >  
 > > > > 73 de Dave  
 > > > > ab9ca  
 > > > >  
 > > > >  
 > > > > At 04:25 PM 4/15/03 -0500, George Fremin III wrote:  
 > > > > > On Tue, Apr 15, 2003 at 12:21:41PM -0500,=20  
 > > > > stanw@toxso.com wrote:  
 > > > > > > Anyone know a web site with the equations for  
 > > > > > calculating the ERP based  
 > > > > > on  
 > > > > > > type of antenna, etc.

> > > > >> de Stan ak0b  
> > > > >  
> > > >  
> > > >http://rf.rfglobalnet.com/software\_modeling/software/14/local  
> > /dbcalculator.  
> > > htm  
> > > >  
> > > >  
> > > >--  
> > > >George Fremin III - K5TR  
> > > >geoiiii@kkn.net  
> > > >http://www.kkn.net/~k5tr  
> > > >  
> > > >  
> > > >  
> > >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
>=20  
>=20  
>=20

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 14:47:10 -0400  
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [149353] RE: How PSPICE can show Intermod IP3  
Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A9BFCAB1@kosh.arrlhq.org>  
content-class: urn:content-classes:message  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

> Seems that a spectrum analyser is almost required to measure  
> IP3, along with a coupla RF generators.

Two generators and a hybrid combiner are required, but the measurment =  
can be made with an RMS-reading voltmeter instead of a spectrum =  
analyzer.

The ARRL test-procedures manual outlines how to do this. Seeing as a =  
few of the overseas hams might not be ARRL members, I have temporarily =  
put it up at:

<http://www.arrl.org/~ehare/testproc/testproc.pdf>

I am sure that no US hams who aren't members will download it. :-)

73,=20

Ed Hare, W1RFI

ARRL Lab

225 Main St

Newington, CT 06111

Tel: 860-594-0318

Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org

Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Glen Leinweber [mailto:leinwebe@mcmaster.ca]

> Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 6:41 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: How PSPICE can show Intermod IP3

>=20

>=20

> Seems that a spectrum analyser is almost required to measure

> IP3, along with a couple RF generators.

> This is rather exotic equipment, and means that these kind  
> of measurements are out of my league. Sigh.

>=20

> But don't let that stop you from playing about, to get a feel for

> how all this works. The whole process is well described in the

> HANDBOOK, and EMRFD.

>=20

> The best I can do at the moment is play with PSPICE simulations

> of mixers and amplifiers. You can easily set up two generators, and

> see the distortion results. It all might even have some bearing on

> actual circuit performance ;-)

> At least you have a chance to see what it takes to make a

> "strong" amplifier or mixer.

>=20

> Have included an example of IP3 simulation of an amplifier at:

> <http://epic.mcmaster.ca/~elmer101/>

> under "Test & Measurement Equipment"

>=20

> I think the theory is mostly right,

> -Glen

>=20

>=20

>=20

-----



Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 11:55:21 -0700  
From: "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>  
To: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [149354] Re: T-line stub as resonator  
Message-ID: <005d01c30837\$91fb60e0\$0b02a8c0@WorkGroup>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oops - used loose terminology. The transmission line stub version appears to be more susceptible to \*drift\* than was the LC version. I assume this is due to the junction capacitances changing as the device (an MPSH10 BJT) heats up; presumably this has more effect on a lower-Q resonant circuit. Your point about enclosing the oscillator and its frequency-determining components in a closed metal container is a good one.

This isn't a very scientific observation (there may be other effects such as the temperature variation of the capacitor in the LC resonator that are significant).

My goal here is to fabricate a low-cost T-hunt transmitter; it will probably be sitting at desert temperatures for a number of hours so I don't want to sacrifice any parts that actually cost anything much :)

Protocol question: how much drift in a Treasure Hunt transmitter is acceptable?  
Band plan  
frequency is 146.565MHz. Can we be off by 10kHz? 100kHz?

72 de ian, k3imw/6 & heading for the desert

> Ian, Q is a factor, of course, but I suspect that coax not having a perfect  
> shield is subject to capacitance effects of its environment. Thus, anything  
> in the immediate vicinity of the coax might be a candidate for instability.  
>  
> Have you tried coiling up the coax and placing it in a closed metal  
> container with only a coax fitting providing access?  
>  
> 73/72, George  
> Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas  
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE  
> "In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"

> <mailto:w5yr@att.net>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> ----- Original Message -----  
> From: "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>  
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Sent: Monday, April 21, 2003 10:31 AM  
> Subject: Re: T-line stub as resonator  
>  
>  
> > Tried out a 1/4 wavelength shorted coax stub in my (Colpitts) 2m  
> oscillator. Works OK but the stability if anything is worse than  
> > the original LC version. So I guess this means the effective Q of the  
> stub is lower than the LC resonator.  
> >  
> > --ian  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 12:24:52 -0700  
From: "John Paul Dooley" <portscom@hotmail.com>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [149355] Balanced line question  
Message-ID: <Law9-0E25w1VZmSox9f00002487@hotmail.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK, my Z-11 experience question did not yield very many responses and I should not ask lame questions, but, could I get some feed back from list members who have successfully used twin lead to feed a small dipole?? And I would like to ask if 300 ohm is just as good at QRP levels as 75 ohm twin lead. I understand that 75 is a bit better, but will "easy to transport 300" be adequate??? How about ensuring that the twin lead is free from metal surfaces??? How far away is adequate??? Thanks for the bandwidth!!!  
John W6ZIP  
Victorville, Ca.

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 13:59:02 -0600 (MDT)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [149356] Psk-31 interfaces  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0304211353080.2258-100000@bucket.dog>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I would like to know how the store bought interfaces you use for psk-31 are working. I looked in the new AES catalog and found the one MFJ makes and the West Mountain Radio Rigblaster people make several units.

If you have used one of these please just reply to me which one and how well it works for you. If you like me and make all your own interfaces don't comment...:-)

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 14:56:11 -0500  
From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>  
To: <portscom@hotmail.com>,  
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [149357] Re: Balanced line question  
Message-ID: <200304212048.PAA27553@steel.eosinc.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Mon, 21 Apr 2003 12:24:52 -0700, John Paul Dooley wrote:  
>OK, my Z-11 experience question did not yield very many=  
responses  
>and I should not ask lame questions, but, could I get some feed=  
back  
>from list members who have successfully used twin lead to feed=  
a  
>small dipole?? And I would like to ask if 300 ohm is just as=  
good at  
>QRP levels as 75 ohm twin lead. I understand that 75 is a bit  
>better, but will "easy to transport 300" be adequate??? How=

about  
>ensuring that the twin lead is free from metal surfaces??? How=  
far  
>away is adequate??? Thanks for the bandwidth!!!

Paul,

I missed seeing your original question about the Z-11. My station=  
here  
includes an FT-817, Z-11, and an 88 foot dipole fed with=  
inexpensive 300 Ohm  
twin lead from Radio Shack. I use the LDG balun and about 3 feet=  
of coax to  
keep the twin lead away from the back of the rig, metal edged=  
table, etc.

Here I've noticed that if the twin lead runs along a metal object=  
it effects  
SWR but if it crosses at a right angle such as where it runs=  
under the metal  
frame of the window screen there doesn't seem to be a noticeable=  
effect.  
Before I rearranged things here laying the twin lead on top of a=  
book 2  
inches or so thick seemed to keep things happier. I seem to=  
recall reading  
one time that it should be kept 3 x width of the twin lead away=  
from metal  
surfaces for best operation (I can't verify this, could be an old=  
wives  
tale.)

Tim, N9PUZ

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 16:00:32 -0400  
From: brewerj@squared.com  
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [149358] QRPTTF & Riley  
Message-ID: <0F3FE36AC4.08268FE1-0N85256D0F.006DA1F8@CIS.SQUARED.COM>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dospalos.org>  
(snip)

> Hope to See you all on the air. Paul Harden and Jan Medley will be  
> operating from Riley, NM!!! Yes, Paul is going to brave the wilds  
> of New Mexico to show Jan what a prime operating site looks like.  
> Paul, be sure to take 2 spare tires, rations for 2 weeks, water,  
> cell phone, gps, batteries, water, camping equipment (Jan make sure  
> that you check the camping equipment, as Paul's idea of comfort and  
> a sane person's is somewhat different.) Riley, truly is a certified  
> ghost town. I have been there.

Me too! Not sure what good a cellphone would do for you  
in Beautiful Downtown Riley though! :-)

The multiple spares would be an excellent idea however, as  
would a M1911 automatic and a shovel!

Have fun!  
John K5MO/4

(a long way from my NM home!)

-----  
Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 16:27:02 -0500  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [149359] Testing differing cables on audio uses using readily available  
free ware  
Message-ID: <035101c3084c\$bfa1bb10\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Gang,  
With the wide availability of ham software and demo versions of spectrum  
analysis software like Soundforge, and those used with PSK 31, etc. It is  
easier than ever to answer those What If questions about cabling  
substitution in Audio uses.

In fact, put an RF probe in front of your spectrum analyzer and convert the  
RF down to audio bands, and you can even do a lot of what if RF work easier  
than ever before.

The concerns using coax over audio cable come down to capacitance per foot  
which is generally lower on the audio cable, considering its impedance is  
different than the RF Coax. However, in mobile application, you might have  
a short run, where higher capacitance per foot of coax would not adversely  
affect things. It would be very simple to make up two cables, one of coax,  
one of conventional Audio type, and see if you can measure any difference in  
response to audio band. Even if the coax was a bit lossy, you likely have

plenty of drive for the short distance a signal runs in a mobile application.

One could even demonstrate there is no advantage to Monster cable with an audio computer spectrum analysis program to look at amplitude and frequency responses.

Surely anyone with a college degree would be able to understand such impartial assessment as given by the spectrum analyzer.

72,

Stuart K5KVH

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Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 16:46:41 -0500  
From: "=?iso-8859-1?B?XCivYLcuuLguFj5NaWt1PH4uuLgut7SvXCk=?=" <n9ivo@attbi.com>  
To: <portscom@hotmail.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [149360] Re: Balanced line question  
Message-ID: <001401c3084f\$7ec03470\$0100a8c0@cb528392a>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi John.

I think it's safe to say you're meaning 300 ohm or 400 ohm twin lead. Not 75 ohm.

I've used both with good success. The 300 I had wasn't beefy enough to use out doors, and the wind flexing it made minced meat of it in no time. I used them on a G5RV dipole I made a while ago.

I had much better luck with a heavy type of 400 ohm twin lead. I secured it using pieces of wooden dowel and electrical tape. Did I mention I'm Polish too???? Hey, it worked!!! That would last about six months before flexing would cause one of the conductors to finally break. I repaired it many times with crimp barrel connectors.

I've since seen that a heavy type of 300 ohm twin lead is also out there and am going to change my coax-fed 80 meter dipole to a doublet fed with 300

ohm twin lead all the way to the tuner. This should bring the losses way down.

I'm not sure how far the twin lead should be away when crossing metallic items.

I kept it maybe six inches out where it crossed the gutter.

Have fun...

Mike N9IVO

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e-mail: n9ivo@attbi.com  
web: http://home.attbi.com/~n9ivo  
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Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 17:53:26 -0400  
From: Paul Womble <k4fb@earthlink.net>  
To: FP List <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>,  
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,  
Subject: [149361] Florida QSO Party this weekend  
Message-ID: <3EA46856.39C0ABAF@earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Florida Contest Group is proud to announce we have a new web site address for the Florida QSO Party...

The old web site will continue to work for a while longer but we encourage you to use our new URL:

<http://www.floridaqsoparty.org>

We have three new mobile teams added this year and we hope conditions will allow us to hand out even more sweeps to the deserving in 2,003! Our mobile teams will be out in force running 'em (at times the rate meter is well ahead of the speedometer!)- we hope you will be among those finding their way into our logs.

Our plaque program is now at 21 plaques, including one for first station to sweep all 67 Florida counties. Normally the mobiler, State QSO Party

veteran W1NN was first to sweep last year at 1544 Zulu on Sunday, 15 hours and 44 minutes into the contest.

Because of the popularity of Sweeping the counties the Florida Contest Group is proud to announce it will be sponsoring a new certificate program for Working All Florida counties. The WAF will "kick off" in conjunction with Saturday's start of the Florida QSO Party at 1600 zulu.

Log extracts from your FQP logs will be allowed for proof of contacts, why not kill two birds this coming weekend by sweeping FL in the contest and qualifying for the WAF, too!

Details of the application procedure for the WAF will be linked to our web site, and you need not make QSOs during the FQP to qualify.

So, three things to remember:

- 1) FQP is this coming Saturday and Sunday - keep your calendar open - all the rules are available at:
- 2) The new FQP web site address: <http://www.floridaqsoparty.org>
- 3) Add to your wallpaper collection by qualifying for the new Worked All Florida Award...

The FQP and the window for the WAF award both start this Saturday April 26th at noon Eastern - or, 1600 Zulu.

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Date: Mon, 21 Apr 2003 16:02:51 -0600 (MDT)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: John Paul Dooley <portscom@hotmail.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [149362] Re: Balanced line question  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0304211559050.2340-100000@bucket.dog>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi John, you answer your own questions, so why should I give you another answer even if it's correct?

Well try a 88 foot wire fed in the center with either 450 or 300 ohm feedline. You can get the 450 ohm stuff from AES. Put the feedline



on your 1:1 balun and then put the balun output on your Z-11.

On Mon, 21 Apr 2003, John Paul Dooley wrote:

> OK, my Z-11 experience question did not yield very many responses and I  
> should not ask lame questions, but, could I get some feed back from list  
> members who have successfully used twin lead to feed a small dipole?? And I  
> would like to ask if 300 ohm is just as good at QRP levels as 75 ohm twin  
> lead. I understand that 75 is a bit better, but will "easy to transport 300"  
> be adequate??? How about ensuring that the twin lead is free from metal  
> surfaces??? How far away is adequate??? Thanks for the bandwidth!!!  
> John W6ZIP  
> Victorville, Ca.  
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- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

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End of QRP-L Digest 2897

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